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VOL. XVI.

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NO. 306.

"GOD IS LOVE AND NOTHING ELSE"

(To the Editor of the *Interior Journal*)
The above motto expresses the central idea involved in the gospel as preached by the distinguished and tireless evangelist, Geo. O. Barnes. Believing the above statement involves serious and injurious error, this paper is written for the express purpose of eliminating said error and refuting the argument by which it is thought to be sustained. Solomon said, "God made man upright, but they had wrought out many inventions." His attitude in the line of religious inventions has been demonstrated to be quite as wonderful as in other departments. Nor is the end yet. Still they come, "God is love and nothing else" is the germ thought of one of his latest as was of one of his first inventions. Vain is the effort of human wisdom to define God! to exhaust his nature by a definition in the dialects of men, is beyond his ken. Zepher put the question to Job, "Canst thou find out the Almighty unto perfection?" If God Himself were to exhaust His own nature in a definition, in the language of earth, man could not comprehend Him. His nature is incomprehensible and His ways are past finding out.

Our first argument that forbids the acceptance of the above definition, is the fact that God is not so defined in the bible. We believe it to be impossible to magnify beyond the truth the love that God bears toward the fallen race of man. The extent of His love is past finding out. The gift of His Son alone measures the extent and magnitude of that love. Then who is adequate to predicate the Son of God? He is so much and nothing else. Certainly "God is love." The Apostle John av. declares twice in one chapter (1 John iv:8 and 16) But is He "nothing else?" We shall see. The bible reveals the following definition of God: 1st, "God is love" 2d, "God is light" (1 John: 5:3, "For the Lord thy God is a consuming fire, even a jealous God," (Deut. iv:24) Here we have an exhortation to Israel, by their dying leaders Moses, warning them against the sin of idolatry, by its sure consequences. "For the Lord thy God is a consuming fire, even a jealous God." This definition implies that there is something in the nature of God besides love, that necessitates the punishment for the sin of idolatry. So also the second definition, "God is light," the antithesis of which is darkness, expresses that attribute to the Divine nature by which He intuitively discerns the secret sins of all hearts and at the same time there is revealed the implied purpose of condemning the guilty. To take up one single definition of God, angel, man, demon, or any other creature, given as expressive of only one prominent characteristic and thereby exclude every other attribute that may equally belong to the nature of the being, is destructive of all canons of biblical hermeneutics recognized among expositors.

Each definition of God, as recorded in the bible, can only exclude its antithesis. Thus the antithesis of "light" is darkness, which is excluded. The antithesis of "love" is hatred and is excluded. So that as the definition "God is light" excludes all darkness as belonging to Him, so the definition "God is love" excludes all hatred as inhering in the Divine nature. Verily He takes no pleasure in the death of him who died! For "wax will you die, Oa house or Israel?" In order that men might not perish God so loved the world as to give His only Son to die upon the cross. The love of God commands the adoring wonder of angels, but there is more in God than can be read in all His wonderful love.

2 Our second argument is based upon the use in the bible of certain qualifying adjectives and terms as descriptive of the Divine nature as related to sin. "God is angry with the wicked every day." (Ps. vii: 11-12) "If He turn not, He will smite His sword;" He hath bent His bow and made it ready." "God is just and the Lord revenges and is furious!" The Lord will take vengeance upon His adversaries and He reserveth wrath for His enemies." (Nahum 1:2) "And will not acquit the wicked." "The wages of sin is death. The way of the transgressor is hard; the soul that sinneth shall die; he that believeth not shall be damned. These shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal!" Do not these passages of the word of God demonstrate there is something in the Divine nature that necessitates the punishment of the wicked? Is the purpose of God in the punishment of sin accomplished when the sinner is led to repentance? If so, the sinner merited his own pardon by his repentance. The word of God distinctly denies the possibility of pardon and salvation without an atonement of blood, vicarious in nature. "Without the shedding of blood there would have been no pardon. Repentance, nor anything else man can do, can ever supplement the atonement of Christ, or constitute the one great reason in the mind of God for the pardon of sin. Repentance is indispensable to pardon; is included in the appointed method of receiving pardon, after the atonement of Christ has procured it, but is never to be confounded with the price of our pardon, which is the death of Jesus Christ and "nothing else."

3 Our third argument is based upon the commission as recorded by Luke 24:46 "Thus it is written and thus it behoved

Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead the third day," and that repentance and remission of sins should be preached among all nations in His Name, beginning at Jerusalem." "It behooveth Christ to suffer." The whole question, whether "God is love and nothing else," is involved in this declaration of the word of God; and upon it we rest this cause. What kind of necessity was there that Christ must suffer? Did it reside in God, or was it extraneous to Him? If the latter, then it was not a moral one, and the sufferings of Christ ought not to have been entailed for any cause. But the reason for His sufferings was a moral reason. The reason affected the very nature of God and involved the stability of the divine government. Without man's sin could not be pardoned, and his eternal ruin must be sealed. Since the moral necessity for the death of Christ resided in God, did that necessity originate in the attribute of God's love, or in some other attribute of the Godhead? Listen to the prayer of the dying Lamb of God - "Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass!" Is it God's almighty hand of "love and nothing else" that forces this cup of death to the parched tongue and quivering lips of His own Son? Listen again to that cry of agony, wracked from his breaking heart: "Is my body trembles in unutterable pain upon the cross, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" Does "love and nothing else" forsake its dearest and only Son in the extremity of life's darkest hour, when the soul is struggling under the pain of death? No, nay - norrid though! Then Christ must die, because God's law, which was a true exponent of the Divine nature, in regard to sin, condemned the sinner to die, and Christ came into the world to die upon the cross, as a vicarious offering for the sins of the whole world. The law of God represented that attribute of God that secures justice to every subject of the divine government. It was therefore the justice of God and not His love that required the atonement of Christ.

A certain king is said to have published an edict to the subjects of his realm, that whosoever was proven guilty of a given crime, should suffer the loss of both his eyes. His own son was found to be guilty. The king "so loved" his son that he gave up one of his own eyes and then ordered the destruction of only one eye of his son. It was "love and nothing else" that caused him to give up his own eye, but it was his justice as expressed in his law that required the punishment. So God so loved the sinner that He gave up His only Son to die for him. It was this love of God that moved Him to give His Son to die, but it was His justice, as expressed in His law, that required the infliction of the penalty. "Behold therefore both the goodness and severity of God." (Rom. xi:22) In the death of Christ for sin, we behold His severity or justice - in the same death of Christ, for the pardon of sin, we behold His mercy or compassion. The love of God that passes understanding, the love of God that passes understanding, "God is love and nothing else," expresses all the wonder of wonders, the love of God that passes understanding. It human language can be trusted as a reliable method of the communication of thought and correct rationation, "God is love and nothing else," expresses all the half truth, and is therefore deceptive and misleading.

Whether the *INTERIOR JOURNAL* is known is also known and honored its editor throughout Kentucky, at least, it is better known as "Walton's Paper" than by its proper name. For the 13 years that he has owned, edited and I was about to say, printed it, he has been so closely and personally identified with it in every feature of its make up that the voiceless type, which lie in the dust, under the "imposing stone," and the broken "quoins" which have hidden behind the "gaily stand" have learned to know their master and tremble lest he will some day find and bustle them into service.

Among the various influences which have contributed to the upbuilding of this institution, none were more potent in faithfulness, punctuality and unvaried interest than the letters of dear old friend Faistoff, which began with the birth of the paper. An issue without a letter from Bro. Bogie wouldn't look natural.

Said Col. Richards, postmaster: "I am surprised at Walton's failure to do the accustomed boasting upon the anniversary day of the *INTERIOR JOURNAL*. I am in a position to know a good deal about the business of the paper and its circulation. The mail circulation now reaches the thousands and is constantly increasing in weight. The paper positively goes to every country and comes up on the globe, save Africa, and to every State and Territory in the United States, but one or two. To Europe, especially upon the track of Brother Barnes' travels, they go in great bands and not as single copies. As to local distribution, there is not a single pigeon-hole, lock box or call box in town that does not contain one or more copies of the *INTERIOR JOURNAL* upon publication days; and Miss Rose says it is rare that any subscriber renews the paper and never for any other reason than inability to pay for its continuance. As a patron of the postal service for stamps, etc., and as a receiver of mail matter, money orders, postal notes and registered letters, the *INTERIOR JOURNAL* office is far ahead of any other newspaper enterprise in the city. I had infinitely rather see the county seat removed from the town than that the *INTERIOR JOURNAL* should remove or cease publication."

Venus, the morning star, is brighter than it ever appeared to any man now living, and nearer the earth than it will be again for 340 years. The fact that a man has to get up before daylight to see the show presents a large audience. Rather than get out of bed at 5 o'clock these cold mornings at 5 a.m. to see Venus, many persons will prefer to wait 340 years, when the weather may be warmer.

That Rarest of Combinations.

True delicacy of flavor with true efficacy of action has been attained in the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its pleasant taste and beneficial effects have rendered it immensely popular. It cures the System, cures Costiveness, etc.

For sale by A. R. Penny, Stanford.

THINGS IN GENERAL

AMONG THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.
We may say of men, no matter how faithful they are to public trusts, or how highly endowed with capacity for the performance of official duties, there are others who can take their places and equate themselves with equal credit and honor. But it is not so easily said of institutions which have grown into monumental greatness through the persevering labor of a community of workers. Such an institution is the *INTERIOR JOURNAL*. To the one head and heart and hand that has wisely chosen its policy, bourns the burdens of its weight of responsibility and bravely dictated and defended its tone and temper - the one dauntless, untiring, unswerving spirit that has pushed the enterprise to its present altitude - rightfully attaches a large share of credit, not the smallest portion of which would be withheld from the faithful correspondents, reporters, contributors, types and a liberal and intelligent constituency.

The last issue of the *INTERIOR JOURNAL* was the sixteenth anniversary of its existence. Born under a cloud, the first year of its career were marked by trials and disappointments which called forth an outlay of more unremitting toil and perseverance as the price of its existence than any other established institution in the county. During the 16 years of its life it has never for a single day stood an idle looker on amid the struggles of its patrons to improve their individual fortunes and elevate the community. From a cross-road village, Stanford has grown into a city of no small pretensions, and those pretensions are justified by an increase of wealth and social as well as industrial prominence. The county and surrounding country have progressed in like proportion. To the *INTERIOR JOURNAL* as a means of communication, to say the least, is due a large share of credit for much that has been accomplished. Stanford and Lincoln county is largely endowed with a share of the elements which distinguish Kentucky, but with all new lovely women, blooded horses and fine bluegrass lands, her most distinguished feature abroad is her local paper. Wherefore it may be truly said that each and every public spirited citizen of Lincoln county is its most devoted friend and well-wisher.

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LIBERTY, CASEY COUNTY.

— We regret to see the weather behaving so badly during our meeting, but Bro. Rogers says we must bear the cross before the crown.

— We venture to say that we can show up more done during church services than any place in Kentucky. They appear to understand the ringing of the bell for services as the house is soon filled after it is opened.

— A wedding came off in the parlor of the Pierce & Coffey Hotel on Friday afternoon. The gentleman was a Mr. Phillips, of this county, and a Miss Stachouer, of Missouri. The ceremony was performed by Eld. W. P. Thomas, of this place.

— Elder John I. Rogers is still with us and our people are greatly pleased with him as well as with his manner of presenting the plain gospel. He has fine audiences to hear him. Only one has made the confession up to this time, but from the deep interest and close attention it is evident that grand results will follow before he leaves this place.

The types made a wonderful mistake in my last letter. In describing the scenes that took place in the court room you made it appear that the "bug juice" applied to our worthy county judge, instead of to those who were interrupting the court whilst in session, when nothing could have been further from the intention of your correspondent. It never for a moment entered my mind to do a gentleman and friend such injustice.

— Miss Nannie Brown, of Hustonville, has been visiting in our town and vicinity for some days. She returned to her home to-day. Mrs. Stanley, handsome widow of your county, has been in attendance several days during our meeting. Our young friend, Tom Sanders, seems to be very much interested in the meeting or some other attraction, as he is with us every night. It is suspected by some that the attraction lies in another object.

HEROINES OF THE BLIZZARD. — Two youthful, almost girlish, school-teachers out in Nebraska distinguished themselves so greatly in the recent blizzard that the warm hearted people of the State are to raise testimonial funds for them. Minnie Freeman was in her school in the "Valley District" when the wind blew off the roof and the door. In spite of her terror and confusion, she managed to tie a dozen of the little flock together, and taking the youngest child in her arms she made her way through the blinding storm to the nearest farm-house, three quarters of a mile distant. Louise Royston, the other heroine, was unsuccessful in her attempt to rescue three children, but her energy and self-sacrifice will result in her losing one, if not both of her feet. The State Superintendent of Schools has undertaken the treasuryship of the testimonial funds.

EXCURSION TO NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE — Now is the time for a trip to New Orleans or Mobile, when on Mardi Gras, Feb. 14th, and the week previous the Gulf cities will be gayer than ever before in their history. To enable everyone to enjoy the magnificent Mardi Gras festival at expense, round trip tickets at one fare to New Orleans and Mobile will be sold by the Queen and Crescent Line on Feb. 8th and five following days, good to return until Feb. 28th. With its triumphal processions, grand public receptions, parades and balls, Mardi Gras offers a programme of attractions not excelled by any historic pageant of the old world. Remember the Queen and Crescent is the direct and quick route South.

Christian Scientist. Have you ever tried the faith cure for your rheumatism? Patient I'm trying it now. I've got in my pocket the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit that was killed in the dark of the moon, and I'm blessed if I don't think it's helping me. [N.Y. Sun]

BISSEXTILE or LEAP YEAR consists of 366 days; it is not a year of the current reckoning as is every year divisible by 4 except those of 1800, 1900 &c., that are divisible by 100 and not by 400, therefore there will be no leap year till 1896 and 1904.

Bucklers' America Salve
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Diseases, and positively cures Piles, or no say required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by A. R. Penny, Stanford, Ky.

Their Bazaar
Probably no one thing has caused such a revival of trade as A. R. Penny's Drug Store as his giving away to his customers of no free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. His trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Cough, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free. Large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

Brace Up
You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are like nervous and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, a d which stimulate you for an hour and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 59 cents a bottle at A. R. Penny's Drug Store.

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GARRARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT.

Lancaster.

— There was a slight fall of snow, sometimes called the "beautiful," Wednesday night.

— Mr. Mills, of your city, has located here, where he will follow his trade as a shoemaker.

— L. C. Hopper has brought out the grocery of E. Brown and will run the business at the old stand.

— The people of Lancaster are exceedingly anxious that the rumor regarding the removal of Brother J. C. Randolph to Lancaster will prove correct.

— E. Brown has lessened an interest in the flouring mill here and the firm name will be Danny & Brown. There is no better flour made than that by the Lancaster Mills.

— A recent article of Mr. Souls Smith, "Falcon," in the Louisville Times has led many to believe that Bro. Barnes has at last converted him. Now if he will write in line and say as much for Bro. Barnes as he has said against him, all will be well.

— Col. S. A. Newell, of Somerset, is in the city. Judge George McClure, of Mt. Vernon, was in Lancaster on Wednesday night. Mrs. Hugh Smith is better than she has been for sometime. Captain M. Salter is assigned to James Herring's, the latter having commenced distilling Wednesday.

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— Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, speaks lucidly of prohibition:

As a matter of fact I don't see anything wrong with prohibition. It works very well in Kansas. The prohibition people have the prohibition law - that's what they wanted - and the whisky drinkers have all the whisky they want. There seems to be no reason for complaint there."

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Stanford, Ky., February 10, 1888.

W. P. WALTON.

In response to an inquiry, Gov. Buckner sent the legislature a statement showing the solvency of the Mason Foard Company, the penitentiary lessee, and stated that their sureties were good for more than a million of dollars. The response was respectful and fully covered the question asked, but the whipper snappers of the body, clothed in a little brief authority, sent the report back to the governor for fuller information, they claim, but really because they could. With whatever of additional information obtainable, the governor returned the papers with this curt indorsement, which shows that the old gentleman knows what is expected of him and will not permit any impertinence on the part of those who are evidently under the impression that they have everything in the State in a sling: "After the action which the House of Representatives has been pleased to take in returning to us a respectful communication which as we have shown was a full reply to their inquiries, an action which as far as we are advised, is unprecedented in the history of any legislative body, we will not again venture to intrude our views as to the sufficiency of the bond."

THERE is a war cloud hanging over certain regions of Bell county and the air is sulphureous with imprecations of outraged mountaineers against non-resident parties who threaten their expulsion from homes which they inherited from their forefathers. In a series of resolutions lately adopted in mass meetings these outraged natives make use of language of ominous sound warning the absent claimants and their agents of what to expect, should they persist in the effort to drive them from their homes by any process legal or otherwise. In their resolutions they say: These lands were patented to our fathers by the State of Kentucky generations ago and in uninterrupted possession taxes have been paid on them from 1792 to 1888. Here the bones of our ancestors lie buried in these valleys and we propose for ours to be laid beside them unless we part with these lands for a valid consideration. We propose to teach your modern Publicans who a quarter is. In short we propose to stay here and don't you forget it.

NICHOLASVILLE has a small show for the Louisville Southern railroad, but it comes high. The county is asked to give \$150,000 in five per cent. bonds in exchange for Louisville Southern stock for the benefit. Col. Bennett Young assures the *Journal* man that he can influence the management to run the road via Nicholasville for this amount. To reach Irvine that way it will be necessary to bridge the Kentucky river three times, while to go from Burgoon through Garrard county, but one crossing of the Kentucky will be necessary and the distance considerably shortened. It is barely possible that somebody is coqueting with Jasamine to arouse the jealousy of fair Garrard.

The contest for the Fort Wayne, Ind., seat in Congress has been decided in favor of White, republican. His opponent charged that he was not a naturalized citizen, or if he was there is no record of the fact. White claimed that he had gotten out his papers more than the seven years ago that the law requires, but that the records were carelessly kept or not kept at all. In the final vote 54 democrats voted with the solid republican strength to seat him. Gov. McCreary presided during the exciting episode and handled the body with the ease of a thorough parliamentarian.

SPECIAL JUDGES cost the State during the fiscal year ending last June \$5,000 lacking 10 cents. In the ten months that Judge Morrow had held the office \$105 were paid under this head. The 15th District is charged with \$1,071, \$742.60 of which is set against Judge Finley. It was a good thing for the State when he stepped out of an office which he failed to fit so often as to make the extra judge's pay amount to more than his own salary.

A PENNSYLVANIA judge, who is evident by not as astute as a Philadelphia lawyer, has ruled that if the jury disagrees in the trial of a man for murder, he cannot a second time be put in jeopardy for the same offense. Should such a ruling be sustained and be made applicable to Kentucky, a murderer would have as good a thing as he could wish.

A CINCINNATI MAN with an eye to the main chance and a desire to get his money back advertises that the triplets with which his wife recently surprised him can be seen at their residence any afternoon from 1 to 4 o'clock by paying an admission fee of 15 cents. The little rascals are now three months old.

CORNELISON is at last at the end of his rope. The Supreme Court has refused a writ of error in his case and he will have to serve his three years' term for assaulting the late Judge Richard Reid. Nobody is sorry for him but a good deal of sympathy is felt for his family.

WHEN Carlisle resumed the chair Tuesday the applause which followed showed how high is the estimation in which he is held by the body. A vote of thanks was given Sueter Cox for his impartial services as speaker pro tem.

THE Louisville Commercial is out in a new dress and is evidently prospering. It is a good newspaper and, barring its venomous and spiteful disposition towards its rivals, is high in tone and excellently written.

AFTER the experience of the Fidelity Bank officials it would seem that Cincinnati bankers ought to have discovered that there are some penalties attached to the misuse of National Bank funds, and managed their institutions in the legitimate way. But those of the Metropolitan National did not heed the warning and it collapsed Tuesday, "busted" wide open. The vice president, John R. Camp, had been using its money for speculation and then swearing to the correctness of the false reports to keep its credit up. He has been arrested and is now under bond of \$20,000 to answer in the United States Court, which does not submit to any foolishness. President William Means is also under arrest for violating the banking laws and other arrests are to follow.

SENATOR LEAVY has been ordered to appear before Judge Morton at Lexington to show cause why he should not be jailed for contempt, which consists in his remark to a juror in the Monday case: "I hope you will send that old woman up this time." As the remark was made during the Legislative jamboree in that city, it is only natural to infer that the Senator had looked too long on the cup that inebriates. He certainly is a man of more natural sense than to have made such a remark under ordinary circumstances.

MISS CYNTHIA EMBREE, of Paris, a very handsome young woman of 20, has sued Charles V. Higgins, a wealthy lad of 19, for seduction, placing her damages at \$30,000. Proof that Miss Embree strayed from virtue's path is presented in the shape of a little boy, but whether she can make it clear that the defendant, who is attending school in New York, is its progenitor, remains to be seen.

FAYETTE HAWKITT, the best auditor that Kentucky has ever had, says the board of equalization should not be abolished, and what he does not know about the matter is hardly worth finding out. At the first flush we were disposed to advocate its abolition, but Mr. Hawkitt's arguments in its favor are unanswerable and the legislature would do well to heed them.

ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

—The House has passed the bill to incorporate Rowland.

—Up to Tuesday 700 bills had been introduced in the legislature.

—The legislative committee has gone to Morehead to investigate Judge Cole.

—The House wants all the public prisons and charitable institutions thoroughly investigated.

—The Lexington blow-out for the legislature cost the State four days of this week, or about \$4,000.

—The House sustained Gov. Buckner's veto of the Old Fellow Orphanage bill, of Louisville, 71 to 1.

—Mr. Hanks has offered a bill to make insurance companies pay the full amount of the policy they take out if the buildings burn.

—The House passed the bill "Incorporating the Home for the Aged and Indigent Women at Covington," over the governor's veto, 66 to 10.

—A bill to give laborers and those who furnish material and teams for railroad contractors a prior lien upon the property, passed the House.

—Thomas, of Bourbon, has introduced a bill to make the Eddyville prison a reformatory where young criminals will be led into a better life.

—It is to be hoped that Mr. Cook's "Whereas, there is hard times in Kentucky, therefore be it resolved that we give Frankfort the shake in 75 days" will be adopted.

—Dr. Massey's bill, requiring the prescription of all patent medicines to appear on the label and prohibiting the sale of certain noxious and poisonous preparations, was passed almost unanimously by the House.

—Mr. Nebett, of the House, is moving in the right direction. He has offered a bill which makes hanging the only penalty for murder. All the jury must do is to find "guilty" or "not guilty," and the judge shall pronounce the judgment.

—The new county business has been sprung as we knew it would be. Some ignoramus wants to make one out of portions of Bell, Knox, Harlan, Leslie and Clay and thinks by naming it Buckner the governor will not get in his veto. But he reckons without his host.

—The bill to increase the salaries of the circuit judges to \$4,000, with several amendments naming different names, was tabled in the House by a vote of 49 yeas to 31 nays. It was thought there was a sufficient number of master commissioners in the body to help their creators out with this little salary grab.

—Senator Berry has evolved a bill to require the parties in charge of a show or circus to file with the clerk of the county, prior to the date of the entertainment, a statement as to exactly what they intend to place upon exhibition and to hold the proprietor responsible for any delinquencies or for any swindling done by his followers.

—Bills are before the House to prevent drunkenness of any State officer from constable to judge of the Court of Appeals by imposing a fine of from \$50 to \$500 for each offense and to fix the time for the convening of the General Assembly on the third Tuesday in October of every second year and the compensation of the members at \$500 each for the term.

NEWSY NOTES.

—Our diplomatic service cost us \$1,403.865 last year.

—There were 292 deaths in Louisville during January.

—Gov. Wilson, of West Virginia, has decided to begin habeas corpus proceedings in the Federal courts for the Hatfields.

Kentucky's three lunatic asylums contain 1,956 patients.

—In an alteration at Jeanerette, La., four persons were killed.

—Amos J. Snell, a Chicago millionaire, was murdered at his home and robbed.

—John H. McCleary proprietor of the Phoenix Hotel, Louisville, died Tuesday.

—The price agreed on for the old Libby Prison at Richmond, Va., to be moved to Chicago is \$23,000.

—Mrs. Holmes, wife of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, died at Boston, Mass., in the 69th year of her age.

—St. Joseph, Mo., reports a girl of 13, who has been twice married and twice a mother in her short life.

—Mrs. Sue K. Burch, who succeeded her husband who recently died, as postmaster at Georgetown, died this week of typhoid fever.

—The Ohio & Mississippi offers a rate to San Francisco on the 14, 15 and 16 of \$82.40 from Louisville, tickets good for six months.

—Marion Browning, at Hopkinsville, shot and killed a weak-minded neighbor named Louis Shanks, while the victim was pleading for mercy.

—John Weiss, a wealthy farmer near Pittsburg, committed suicide by hanging. He was worth \$100,000 and his possession had impaired his mind.

—A. H. Green, father of Miss Jessie Green, who was killed on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, died suddenly at Chattanooga of broken heart.

—Miss Louie M. Royce, a school teacher who lay on the prairie all night with three pupils during the blizzard at Plainview, Neb., had both feet amputated on Tuesday.

—At Memphis, Tenn., Wili Summerhill, an 18 year-old boy, touched a prostrated electric light wire with a piece of hoop iron, and was killed almost instantly.

—William Ball, a hand engaged on her father's farm near Stewartsville, Mo., shot and killed Miss Ella Everett because she rejected his advances, and then killed himself.

—Dr. E. Miles Willett, a native of Bardstown, Ky., died suddenly of heart disease Memphis, aged 60 years. He leaves an estate valued at a quarter of a million.

—At Doshoms, Miss., the 14-year old son of Jake Fulton interferred to protect his mother from a whipping the father was giving her. This so infuriated Fulton that he seized a musket and shot the boy dead.

—It is understood that the 101 evangelical churches of Louisville have had an average increase to Sunday of 10 to a church, making a total of 1,010 increase in membership, resulting from the Moody meeting.

—Miss Josie Holmes, Exchange Clerk of the Fidelity Bank, by arrangement of counsel, was to plead guilty and be released, but she refused any but an honorable discharge.

—The mass meeting at the Court-house Monday, voted down the bill approved by the majority of the committee appointed to prepare legislation with reference to the working of the county roads.—[Lebanon Standard.]

—Miss Lucy Davis Alexander, granddaughter of Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the defunct Confederacy, was married at Paris, Ky., to N. H. Anderson, train dispatcher for the Kentucky Central railroad at that point.

—The delegates to the Southwestern Immigration Convention, at San Antonio, Texas, representing 5,000,000 sheep, adopted a resolution, urging their representatives in Congress to do all in their power to sustain the tariff on wool.

—It is probable that the Blair bill, which seeks to start the Federal Government in the educational business to the extent of \$70,000,000, will pass the Senate, but it will fall down and break its little neck in the House.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

—Presley Seigman, of Warsaw, Coshocton county, O., is charged with criminal intimacy with his nieces, one of which he sent to an infirmary, another had three idiotic children and a third is supposed to have been murdered to hide the crime.

—Judge Lynch ought to hold a court for the disposal of this case.

HUNTSVILLE, LINCOLN COUNTY.

—Teachers of Lincoln county will please note that their claims will be paid in full on presentation. I will meet them at Waynesburg Tuesday, Crab Orchard Thursday next week, Friday and Saturday at the

—The delegates to the Southwestern Immigration Convention, at San Antonio, Texas, representing 5,000,000 sheep, adopted a resolution, urging their representatives in Congress to do all in their power to sustain the tariff on wool.

—John D. Carpenter is still an invalid. Mrs. Mary B. Green is reported improving but extremely feeble. Mrs. Milligan, who died at Milledgeville was Mrs. Benwick's mother. Health of the West End generally good.

—Holliday Jones' sale came off Tuesday. The property is said to have brought good prices. Very little business is being done at present. A few small transactions in cattle at low rates. The mule market has about subsided and the lambs have not come fairly to the front.

—The only living things on the tops now are the canvassers for the Lap Year party and for subscribers to the College paper. Both are important enterprises. The antiquated widowers and bachelors most marry or resign. Young America wants room to assert itself and will have it. The paper will be the first flag unfurled to the breeze of literary favor in this part of the country and will no doubt prove the harbinger of a brighter era in our history.

—Permit me, Mr. Editor to make a suggestion in reference to your great and growing town. The discouraging feature as it strikes a stranger, is the vast display of unutilized muscle thronging your streets and swarming around the court-houses.

Last Monday, for example, there was a host

of idlers, none of whom seemed to have any business in court or elsewhere, endowed with brawny hands and healthy appetites, and capable of contributing in the aggregate a large addition to the prosperity, stability and peace of the body politic,

yet living in sinless, useless, hopeless idleness, existing by chance, sinking gradually but surely in the scale of being, and destined to certain suffering and possible crime. I allude of course to the colored race, of whom Stanford has a large representation. I do not speak censoriously but in a spirit of admonition. Take a few simple but significant facts. The Stanford colored district reports 227 pupils of school age. Of this number only 86 — very little over one third — were enrolled in school; and the highest number in actual attendance was 65, while the average attendance is given at 43. For the support of this fragment of a school the district draws this year from the Board \$431.30. They have no school house — rent from year to year a miserable pen, destitute of furniture, light or comfort, and by its very desolation calculated to extinguish every ray of genius in the most gifted intellect. Teachers and officers complain that they can get no assistance in the current expenses of the concern. If they levy a tax it is scoffed at. If they call for a contribution it is denied. The thing has nearly come to the question "School or no school."

—GRAB ORCHARD, LINCOLN COUNTY.

—Mrs. J. H. Hutchings has been very sick, but is better now.

—Look out for a wedding! There is going to be one here this month, Madame Ruom says.

—Mrs. W. F. Kennedy now has pneumonia, besides her other great afflictions. Dr. Peyton is attending her.

—Miss Sabra Hays has left behind her two sad hearts inconsolable, one a clerk in a dry goods store, the other a clerk at the depot.

—We noticed in Tuesday's issue an item stating the number of widows and widowers in your town. C. O. can best tell, for there are just exactly 28 widows and 18 widowers here.

—Miss Annie Smart writes home that she is greatly pleased at Hamilton College and that she has met Mrs. Mary Bowman, of Stanford, and found her a very charming and attractive lady.

—Miss Alice Hardin narrowly escaped a serious accident several days ago. She stepped out of her door and the doorstep turned with her, throwing her on the pavement. Her head struck the bricks and her forehead was very badly bruised. It has caused her much pain, but she is better now.

—Rev. J. N. Boling, of Middleburg, who presided at the Baptist church last Sunday, has accepted the charge of the church for the present year and will preach the first and third Sundays. He is a zealous, earnest worker in the ministry and his labors with the people here will do much toward building up the church. All who have heard him preach like him very much indeed.

—Mr. Joe Rhinehart and wife, Mrs. W. K. Buchanan and Mrs. James Fish are spending several days this week with friends in Bryantsville and Lancaster. Messrs. J. R. Bailey and J. F. Holdman have returned from Lexington. Miss Alice Stuart spent Sunday at home with several Goshen friends. Miss Judith King is at home again, after a pleasant visit to Stanford and Lancaster. Dr. Armenti, Messrs. T. B. Carson and J. W. Brooks were in town this week.

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—Friday is the last day for bringing suits in the Boyle circuit court for the coming February term; 39 appearances up to Thursday morning.

—Jim Gaines was fined \$5 in the police court Tuesday for a breach of the peace. There are several other cases against Jim for selling strong drink.

—Joe Moore and Aunt Annie Moore, two well-known colored people, died Wednesday. The funerals both took place from the colored Baptist church to-day.

—Mr. J. H. Wilson has returned from Atlanta, Ga. P. Mullane, who keeps the toll-gate nearest Danville on the Hustonville pike, is still bedfast. His friends fear he will never get out again. Col. J. W. Guest and wife are in New Orleans. Miss Laura Guest is spending the winter with her brother, H. P. Vass, at Mobile. Miss Mary B. Fisher is visiting Miss Mattie Bell, at Shelbyville. Mrs

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

E. C. WALTON, - Business Manager.

Stanford, Ky., February 10, 1888

Published Tuesdays and Fridays,

AT—

\$3 PER ANNUM, CASH.

It is understood that \$2.50 will be ex-
pected and demanded.

L. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Mail train going North 2:05 P. M.
" " South 1:30 P. M.
Express train, South 11:30 A. M.
Local Freight North 3:30 P. M.
" " South 6:30 A. M.
The latter trains also carry passengers.
The above is calculated on standard time. Solar
time is about 25 minutes faster.

R. C. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Train leaves Rowland at 7:20 A. M. and returns at
P. M.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Buy your school books and school sup-
plies from A. R. Penny.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED ON SHOR-
T NOTICE AND WARRANTED BY A. R. PENNY.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF JEWELRY, LATEST
STYLE. ROCKFORD WATCHES A SPECIALTY. A.
R. PENNY.

THE FIRM OF PENNY & McALISTER having
discovered, the accounts are ready for settle-
ment. Come at once and settle. You may
save cost.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. I. M. BRUCE is seriously ill.

DR. J. B. OWNSLEY has gone to Louis-
ville on business.

Mrs. R. G. HAIL is confined with an
abscess in his leg.

MR. J. C. FLORENCE'S oldest child is
very ill with pneumonia.

MR. C. E. COX DRUGGIST AT UPTONVILLE,
is visiting his parents here.

MR. AND MRS. W. J. SPARKS have
taken rooms at Mr. J. F. Waters'.

CAPT. W. W. JOHNSON, of the Mem-
phis Division, is at Mr. Peter Straub's.

MISS MATTIE CASH, of Maywood, is
visiting Mrs. Molie Harp, in Louisville.

MISS JULIA PEYTON is visiting her sis-
ter, Mrs. W. L. Williams, at Hustonville.

MISS MAGGIE MAY MITCHELL, of
Richmond, is visiting Mrs. A. D. Under-
wood.

MISS ALMA TOMPKINS, of Harrods-
burg, has opened a subscription school at
Goshen.

MR. W. F. GOOGIN, of Paisaki, was
up to see his sister, Mrs. T. M. Pennington,
this week.

JOHN H. CRAIG, the bass drummer, has
gone to the mountains to work with the
mountain men.

MRS. COURTS has returned from
Greensburg and now Miss Mattie Cox has
gone with her.

MR. AND MRS. ROY S. BEAZLEY leave
to-day for Casey county, where he has rent
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blue cashmere, entrelac, ribbon embroidery
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LOCAL AFFAIRS

FOUR good two lamp chandeliers for sale
at a bargain. S. L. Powers & Co.

WE have received a fresh assortment of
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styles. Bruce & McR. Davis.

THIRTEEN YEARS AGO the 5th of this
month we "mounted the tripod" and have
been there ever since or words to that effect.

THE cold wave predicted by the Signal
Service came on time Wednesday and the
dispatch yesterday "Light local snows,
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ly 3 inches of the "beautiful" snow hides
the earth.

THE Danville Lodge of Knights of Pythias
will present, with the assistance of
several well known actors, the play of
Damon and Pythias at Walton's Opera
House, March 7th, instead of the 8th, as
at first contemplated. Mr. H. J. Perry
writes that our citizens may expect a real
dramatic treat.

WELCOME OATS, clover, blue-grass and
orchard grass seeds at S. G. Hocker's.

FOR RENT.—A small store room on Lan-
caster street, first door from Main. W. P.
Walton.

TWENTY FIVE DOLLAR SUIT at \$14 and
only a few left, at the Great Bargain Store
of S. L. Powers & Co.

MOVED.—Mr. J. B. Mershon has moved
his blacksmith shop to Logan Avenue in
the Miller extension.

OUR depot agent, J. A. Carpenter, tells
us that tickets to Louisville will be sold to
day, good till the 13th, to all who wish to
see the last of Moody.

THESE are not a single type in this paper
that will appear in the next. Everything
will be in new from the heading to the
smallest advertisement.

LECTURE.—Mrs. Woodbridge, of Rav-
ens, O., the recording secretary of the W. C.
T. U., will lecture at the Baptist church
here on the night of February 22. She is
said to be one of the most eloquent women
of her order.

THE 14 year old son of the late Hon.
Hugh Anderson, of Nicholasville, was
fined \$25 and sent to jail for ten days for
carrying a pistol concealed. A remedy like
this might cure some of our boys of the
pernicious and cowardly habit.

ONLY THE rich can indulge in the luxury
of Irish potatoes now. They sell at \$1.50
per bushel here and are only eaten on state
occasions by those who can afford them.
Meals sell at 80 cents, canned goods have
gone up and living is not what it
used to be.

MRS. M. F. DENNY, of the McKinney
High School, asks us to say that the ses-
sion opened January 30th and all who an-
ticipate entering had better do so at once,
as it closed in the "Teachers' Course"
have been organized, and those who expect
to compete are missing some valuable
work.

TAN YARD.—Mr. Charles Eason, tells
us that he will open up April 1 a tan yard
on his place at Otenheim and that he will
pay the highest price for hides delivered to
him at Crab Orchard up to that date. Mr.
Eason is an experienced tanner and we
hope and believe he will make the business
pay.

HAVING secured a store-room at Well-
ington, Ohio, we will commence at once to
close out the balance of our immense stock.
There will be very little attention paid to
the cost or value of goods during this sale,
our main object being to have as little to
move as possible. The Great Bargain Store
of S. L. Powers & Co.

BIRD BURTON, a negro boy, was lodged
in jail Tuesday for robbing K. L. Tanner's
store at McKinney of a sack full of goods,
which was found in Mr. John Goode's stable.

The examining trial will occur
till the dead wood seems to be on the
little rascal, who is not a stranger to prison
walls, having served a term a year ago for
a similar offense.

THE damage case of the Hustonville and
Carpenter's Station Turnpikes against Mrs.
America Bailey engaged the county court
till Tuesday afternoon, when the jury
brought in a verdict of \$350 in her favor,
\$28 less than the commissioners had ad-
mitted the damages for the pike running
through her farm. An appeal to the cir-
cuit court was immediately taken.

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THOSE persons who may have imagined
that Elder W. L. Williams was either dead
or sleeping, can have their doubts removed
by perusing his article on our first page,
against Brother Barnes' doctrine of "God is
Love and Nothing Else." For a man who
has looked like a corpse for the last 20
years, he yields a most vigorous pen and
presents arguments that even the good
evangelist, we fear, cannot refute. Bro.
Williams is a great admirer of Bro. Barnes
and his article is written in the true Chris-
tian spirit that should characterize all
searchers after the great truths of the bi-
ble.

RELIGIOUS.

—There are more than 500 Baptist
churches in Barren, with over 25,000 com-
municants.

—The three weeks' meeting of Rev. G.
W. Dunlap at Richmond resulted in only
one addition, but the church people were
greatly revived.

—The congregation of the Orthodox
church at Mendon, Mass., has just dismiss-
ed its pastor, because of the discovery that
he committed the unpardonable sin of
smoking a pipe.

—Rev. R. B. Mahony preached his fare-
well sermon here Sunday, preparatory to
moving to Newport, where he accepts
charge of a church at \$1,150 salary.—[Mil-
lersburg Cor. Paris News.]

—Rev. Evans and Hopper assisting Rev.
L. D. Boggs at Catlettsburg, closed the
meeting on Tuesday night. The result was
between 130 and 140 professions. Over 100
joined the Presbyterian church. The others
joined sister churches. According to
the number of inhabitants this is nearly
equal to Moody's meeting at Louisville.

LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

—In Paris 375 bushels of wheat sold at
97 cents.

—A good stud horse and jack for sale.
L. D. Garner, Crab Orchard, Ky.

—Good Orchard Grass seed at \$1 and
choice \$1.10 per bushel. J. A. Ferrell,
Shelby City.

—Wanda a 2 year-old won \$36.345,
more money than has ever been won by a
fillie of that age in America.

—Gives & Carter sold at Paris Monday
a cow-load of 2 year old cattle at \$26 and a
car load of yearlings at \$22.

—Kentucky bred \$3 of the stakes winners
of 1887, California comes next with 17,
while Virginia furnishes but 8.

—Cattle are steady in Louisville at 1½
common to bee; hogs are also steady
at 4 to 5 ½; sheep are quiet at 3 to 4
cents.

—The added money for stakes and purses
at Monmouth Park for 1888 amounts to
\$200,000, the largest sum ever offered by a
racing association in America.

—J. A. Givens writes from Atlanta to
his partner, J. M. Carter, that he has dis-
posed of 23 miles at \$108. They averaged
about 15 hands. He reports the market
dull.

—J. E. Lynn bought of Thomas E.
Wood 23 head of picked calves that he
had bought in the Hustonville neighbor-
hood at \$16 per head. They weighed 470
pounds and are number one stock.

—In 1887 the factories at Durham, N.
C., sold and shipped 5,000,000 pounds of
smoking tobacco, at an average wholesale
price of 35¢ per pound. The leaf used in
its manufacture averaged 10¢ round.

—Dr. J. B. Owings, exec. of T. F. Eng-
leman's will, has advertised his fine farm
of 130 acres on the Danville & Lancaster
turnpike and all his personality, for sale
February 25. The latter embraces the fire
rotter, Bassie V., and some other fine stock.
See next issue for full list.

—Our old friend, F. J. Campbell, is clever
enough to say some mighty nice things
about the INTERIOR JOURNAL and its
editor, which under ordinary circumstances
would tax our modesty to print, but as the
founder of the paper and one who has al-
ways observed its course with pride and
pleasure, he is entitled to privileges not ac-
corded outside of the craft. We had to
suppress some of it, however, but will pass
it in our scrap book to look at hereafter
with grateful thanks to a faithful friend.

—THE board of medical examiners at Stan-
ford is doing a land office business. Appli-
cants for pensions from many of the ad-
joining counties are being ordered here for
examination. One of the ten before the
board last Wednesday was an old soldier
from near Rock Castle Springs, Benjamin
Rogers, who says he was one of the few
men who succeeded in mounting the walls
at the celebrated assault on Vicksburg and
was knocked senseless by a fragment of a
shell striking his musket. Ben was cur-
ing his comrades for cowardice in not fol-
lowing him when, as he says, "the shell
struck him."

—The Al

WORK AND WORKERS.

The erection of the Greensburg (Pa.) glass plant has been commenced.

On the Greenwalt farm, Big Sewickley Creek, Pa., 300 coke ovens are being erected.

The anthracite production for 1887 was 84,505,470 tons, an increase of 2,527,829 tons over the previous year.

The coke ovens at New Castle, Pa., have shut down indefinitely. It is said that the industry was not a profitable one.

All the New York and New Jersey mills, excepting two which have been obliged to shut down for want of stock, are very active.

The Stewart Iron Company of Sharon, Pa., have started eight puddling furnaces. This department has not been operated for a long time.

The Hostetter-Bagley syndicate has completed its purchase of 15,000 acres of coal land in the Pleasant Unity district, in the Connellsville region.

A WESTERN railroad company has just purchased 6,000 acres of coal land, which it will develop. Another is prepared to ship 500 cars of coal per day.

Reports from 325 cities show that the carpenters will have a little more to do than usual, and that there is a large amount of work in readiness for the spring.

A HAMILTON (O.) company has built many tables machines which punch eighty-five holes in tank iron at once, and use shears that make an eight-foot cut at once.

WAGONS of Western window-glass blowers, which are on a sliding scale, have been increased five per cent. because of the recent advance in the price of window glass.

THE boot and shoe factories in Massachusetts are all running full time, and most manufacturers have enough business on hand to keep them busy three months.

KENDALL COUNTY, Ill., promises to come up as a coal mining region. A four-foot vein has been found at ninety feet near Yorkville, and it is thought this is a true vein.

The production of coal in the United States in 1887 amounted to 110,000,000 gross tons; total value at mines \$17,000,000. Coke, \$8,000,000; spot value, \$14,000,000. Big industry.

The earnings of farmers do not appear to be increasing like the earnings of manufacturers. Government reports show a decline in farm values from \$14 and \$15 to \$14.54 per acre in 1886.

At Humestown, Ia., the prospectors have got down to a depth of 355 feet, but have found no coal. There is money enough on hand to go 105 feet further, and an effort is being made to raise sufficient to go at least 500 feet.

The latest reports from the lumber regions of the South Atlantic coast point to a very heavy increase in the supply of yellow pine, sap and cypress, and hard woods of all kinds, for both the Northeastern and Northwestern markets.

A NEW and immense vein of coal is being opened at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, by the Santa Fe Railway Company. This mine will shortly be producing largely and assist in supplying the people in Kansas, who have been short of fuel.

It is reported that the Italian Government is endeavoring through its Minister to this country to make arrangements with American manufacturers of steel for furnishing armor plates for Italian war vessels, the intention being to secure a source of steel supply outside of Europe in the event of war on continent.

The North Chicago Rolling-Mill Company at Chicago, Ill., has made an agreement with all the men, with the exception of the nail-straighteners. According to the agreement, the day laborers are required to accept a reduction of ten per cent. There are about 250 men who are directly interested in this cut. The tonnage men will be paid the same as last year.

SELMAN CLARK, contractor, of New York, has agreed to construct a tunnel, costly terminal facilities and forty miles of road for the Wheeling & Harrisburg Railroad Company, between Wheeling and Bowersburg, O. The line is to connect with the following roads: Cleveland & Canton, Conotton Valley, Cleveland & Youngstown, Niles & New Lisbon and the Wheeling & Lake Erie.

THE total number of coke ovens in the United States, up to the time when last noted, was 22,307; building, 4,154. The production of coke for 1886 was 6,845,369 tons, costing at over \$1.63 per ton. Six years ago there were only 14,119 ovens, and the cost at ovens was then \$1.88 per ton. Pennsylvania has produced 70 per cent. of all the coke made in the United States. The consumption of coal for 1886 was 10,088,972 tons. New coke works are still being projected.

A WILDCAT'S JUMP.

Thirty-Three Feet at a Bound, from a Rest, and Capturing a Pheasant.

"Thirty feet at a bound is an uncommon jump for a wildcat," says Sheriff John W. Hoffman, one of Pike County's greatest woodsmen and hunters, to a Milford (Pa.) correspondent of the New York Sun. "I have measured a wildcat's jump that showed a clear space of thirty-three feet between start and finish, and it was a standing jump at that; or, rather, it was a sitting jump, for the animal was crouching in the snow when it made the leap. I was hunting in the woods near Little Log Tavern Pond, and came on the track of this wildcat, which I followed a long distance in the snow. Suddenly the track ended in a spot where the animal had crouched. I looked around to see what had become of the trail, and two rods ahead of me saw a bunch of pheasant's feathers where the snow had been scattered about, and from that spot the track led on again. I understood at once that the wildcat had been hunting for his dinner and had discovered a pheasant wandering in the snow. The cat crept to within two rods of the unsuspecting bird, and, that being near enough to suit him, shot himself through the air and landed on top of the pheasant before the bird as quick as pheasants are, could get out of his way."

"The track and blood marks of the pheasant on the snow were so fresh that I thought I might overtake the wildcat before he got in the swamp, and get a chance to put a ball through the marauder. I hurried ahead on the trail, and found that I was closer to the wildcat than I had suspected, for I overtook him before he had devoured his prey. Not more than half of the pheasant, which was a magnificent old cock, had passed down the catamount's gullet. The other half never passed down. I sent a rifle ball through the wildcat's heart, and he made another big bound. That one was right straight up in the air, and he fell back dead almost in his tracks. From the great length of the leap the animal had made was to capture his prey, I had expected to find him a young and healthy cat. As was, consequently, greatly surprised when I examined my game to discover that it was a very old wildcat, poor and hale, and almost toothless. The animal's hunger had undoubtedly spurred him to the immense two-fold leap. If not, and the jump was an evildoer, what a superannuated wildcat could naturally do, it wouldn't surprise me to find at a young and active catamount could make a hundred feet at a bound with the greatest ease."

CHURCH WORK ABROAD.

The missionary work of the Religious Society of London is carried on in 188 different languages.

A noted evangelist, after thirty-two years in China, is of the opinion that in fifty years more the empire may have become Christianized through Christian Missions.

It is stated that Christian missions number over two million adherents in heathen lands, and the indications are that the number will reach twenty million by the year 1900.

The aggregate circulation of bibles in foreign lands by the American Bible Society during the past year was over half a million copies. In seventy-one years the society has distributed in all parts of the world 48,324,916 copies.

The statement is made by the North China News that a benevolent gentleman in the United States—at present anonymous—has subscribed \$300,000 for the establishment of a university at Nankin. It is hoped that the amount will be increased by contributions to \$500,000.

The Moravians have an important mission on the Mosquito Coast, Central America, among a mixed population of Indians, Crooles and Spaniards. It was begun in 1849. Down to 1881 it has been quite successful, and at the beginning of that year there were about a thousand communists.

CHRISTIANITY is now the faith of over 2,000,000 of the Indian population—a number twelve times as large as that of those who follow the teachings of Buddha; whereas in 1830 there were only 27,000 native Protestants in all India, Ceylon and Burmah; in 1871 there were 318,363. The Government expends £170,000 per annum in supplying the spiritual wants of the troops and civil service.

A STRIKING illustration of the reflex benefits of foreign missions is seen in the case of the Hermannsburg parish, Germany. In thirty years from the time the people began their foreign mission enterprise this church had about 150 missionaries and more than 200 native helpers in their missions, with 3,920 communicants. During the first seventeen years of this time the home church received 10,000 members.

MEXICAN colonization schemes are becoming quite common. A French company has acquired a grant of land in Chihuahua, sixty miles long by six miles wide, on which a colony of French and Belgian emigrants are to be settled. A large body of land in the same State, adjoining New Mexico, has been secured by a syndicate, in which American capitalists are mostly concerned, and it is to be colonized.

The troops of the Lower Rhine have of late been provided with a food that is to be known as the "iron ration." It is a peculiar kind of bread in the shape of small cubes the size of a chocolate drop, made of fine wheat bread, strongly spiced, and calculated to keep for a long time. When taken into the mouth it quickly softens, and is both palatable and nutritious. It is chiefly intended for forced marches when there is no time for camping and cooking.

Missions have had a rapid growth even when compared with that of the churches in the age of miracles. In seventy years after the first preaching of the apostles it has been estimated that there were a hundred thousand Christians in all the world. In India, seventy years after Carey's first baptism of a native convert, there were in India and British Burmah alone 73,000 native Christian communicants and a nominal Christian population of over 300,000.

The Reformed church in Hungary has existed since the time of the great reformation in the sixteenth century. It is a strong but somewhat non-progressive church. At the present time, of organized congregations there are 1,380, with 1,909 pastors. It has schools attended by 202,388 pupils, with 2,278 teachers. It has theological halls attended by 300 students. Under its direction, and at its expense, services are held occasionally on behalf of scattered Protestants in 3,261 places.

At a recent meeting of the General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal church the following appropriations were made: For Africa, \$16,000, an increase of \$5,000 over last year; for South America, \$35,500, an increase of \$15,000; for China, \$18,857, an increase of \$12,000; for Germany, \$35,000; for Switzerland, \$11,400; for Scandinavia, including Denmark, Norway and Sweden, \$54,472, a decrease of about \$20,000; for North India, \$82,000, an increase of \$9,000; for South India, \$21,000, a decrease of \$11,000; for Bulgaria and Turkey, \$21,054, an increase of \$4,000.

GAMES AND GAMESTERS.

A CASE is before the courts of Philadelphia in which a citizen is trying to regain his which he lost from a gambler.

DURING the last six years two men of Norwich, Conn., have played fifteen hundred games of cribbage. Neither one has at any time gained a lead of more than fifty games, and the leader at present has only twenty games to his credit.

THREE years ago the manager of a silver mine in Australia played a game of euchre with an employee to see whether the latter should pay \$900 or \$750 for a one-fourteenth share in the mine. The employee won, and his share is now worth \$1,000.

A WEALTHY young man had been playing poker and lost all his purse had contained. In desperation he searched his clothes and came upon a \$1,000 bank note. He was about to place it on the board, but seeing the avaricious eye of the dealer fixed upon him, he defiantly burned the note and fled the presence of his gamblers friends.

SOME months ago a young woman, who went by the name of "Joe," was noticed among the gaming dens of an Eastern city. She played poker constantly, and seemed to have a peculiar system which she followed closely. Beginning with ten dollars, she kept on winning until she won eight thousand dollars and then disappeared.

A CHICAGO member of the gaming fraternity relates a yarn concerning a member of the profession who lived and died years ago. On one occasion as refused to leave a game to establish a claim to heirship in a matter of forty thousand dollars. When the subject was in his coffin a friend placed a dice box in his hand, knowing "he would not want to challenge the evil one if he met him."

A NOTORIOUS gambler of the last century finally ruined himself by a very extraordinary bet. He had been playing with Lord Lorn; their stakes had been very high, and had gone steadily against him. Exasperated at his losses, he jumped up from the card-table and, seizing a large punch-bowl, said: "For once I'll have a bet where I have an equal chance of winning! Odd or even, for fifteen thousand guineas!" "Odd," replied the peer, calmly. "The bowl was dashed against the wall, and, on the pieces being counted, there proved to be an odd one. The rash gambler paid up his fifteen thousand guineas; but, if tradition be correct, it was only by selling his last of his estate that he was enabled to do so.

A GAMBLER of Portland, Me., recently gained the reputation of being a man of great nerve. He was behind the faro table the other night when several men from a neighboring town came in and sat down to the game. They ran high until \$750 was on the table waiting the turn of a card. The gambler had before that made up his mind that the outsiders had put up some sort of a job on him, and were going to beat him, so he whipped out a revolver and coolly announced that he was going to take every thing in sight, and if any body objected let him say so. Nobody objected. The revolver was a card, a no one could beat, and the Portland sport, quietly sweeping everything off the table into the drawer, locked it, and said the game was closed.

FROM DISTANT SOURCES.

In Mexico the city tax on bull fights is ten per cent. of the gross receipts. It is stated that \$40,000 was realized from this source last year.

THE cats and dogs of Japan differ from the species found in almost every other country. The former have no tails and the latter are almost destitute of noses.

A VARIETY of bees found in Tasmania by a French naturalist produces honey possessing highly therapeutical properties that promises to become of great medicinal value.

In a recent test of torpedo boats in European waters, the French type gained ascendancy over the English, German and Russian boats for superior sea-going qualities.

ACCORDING to a Chinese missionary, it will be many years before railroads will be common in China, because of the superstition of the people, which will permit of no disturbance of graves, and China, it is said, is one vast graveyard.

It is reported that the means of acquiring wealth in New Zealand are abundant. The islands promise to become of great commercial importance through the rapidly increasing industrial enterprises and superior agricultural advantages.

AUSTRALIAN farmers are compelled to organize and make constant war upon the rabbit pests. Many professional hunters have made rich harvests, and cats, weasels, pole-cats and certain mechanical inventions have been brought to bear against the destructive little animals.

THE Creel silk manufacturers of Germany have so perfected the art of mixing cotton with silk that the cost has been greatly reduced, and the trade has recently grown to enormous dimensions. Through their skill in putting all-silk on the face and fine-spun cotton on the back of the fabric the prices of velvets and satins have been greatly reduced, and customers frequently imagine they are buying all silk.

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A YARD is going the rounds of a huge Indianan who some years ago flourished in the mining camp of the "Sierras" known as Dutch Flat, who at one time pitted himself against a burro in a kicking match. He won for himself the sobriquet of "Kicking Tom," and the following was composed in memorandum of the burro: